

SILA, V. I.

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology--Medicinal Plants V-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 107338

Author : Sila, V. I.

Inst : Not given

Title : On the Pharmacology of the New Preparation Omelen

Orig Pub: V sb.: Nekotoryye voprosy farmatsii. Kiyev,
Gosmedizdat USSR, 1956, 302-307

Abstract: Omelen (O) is a powder of dark brown color, highly soluble in water and isolated from the mistletoe plant. The introduction of 7 grams/kilogram of O causes the death of 40 percent of experimental mice after one to 28 hours, and with a dosage of 5 grams/kilogram, 20 percent. O exerts a stimulating action upon the heart of frogs in situ

Card 1/3

KAZARNOVSKIY, L.S.; LOKHVITSKAYA, M.F.; LYSENKO, L.V.; PIVNENKO, G.P.;
SERGEYENKO, T.A.; SILA, V.I.; SOTNIKOVA, O.M.; CHUYKO, O.V.

Comparison of methods for preparing and analysing infusions [with
summary in English]. Apt.delo 8 no.1:64-71 Ja-F '59.

(MIRA 12:2)

1. Is Khar'kovskogo farmatsevticheskogo instituta (dir. - dots.
Yu.G. Borisyuk) Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya USSR.

(EXTRACTS)

SILA, V.I.

Resistance of cardiac glycoside preparations of oleander
to gastric juice, hydrochloric acid, high temperature
and prolonged storage. Apt. delo 14 no.6:72-74 N-D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy farmatsevticheskiy institut.

Shenker, D.S., and L.J. Simin, Application of Ultrasonic Vibrations for Preprocessing and Sorting Materials

S/057/60/030/008/008/019
B019/B060

AUTHORS:

Yavor, S. Ya., Silad'i, M.

TITLE:

Armored Cylindrical Magnetic Lenses With an Antisymmetrical Plane

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 8,
pp. 927 - 932

TEXT: The present paper deals with the investigation of the focussing and reflecting properties of some types of armored cylindrical magnetic lenses. The construction of these magnetic lenses is discussed with the aid of the scheme shown in Fig. 1, and equations (2) and (3) are derived for the fields of two lens types along the z-axis (Fig. 1). Equation (4) is supplied for the beam with reference to an equation by Ya. L. Khurgin (Ref. 5). The investigation is then extended to electron trajectories parting from a point on the z-axis and from a particle ray lying on the z-axis as far as a certain point z_0 . Calculated results are supplied in Table 1. The diagram of Fig. 5 shows the image coordinates as a function

Card 1/2

Card 2

YAVOR, S.Ya.; SILAD'I, M.

Formation of uniform magnetic field by a rectangular solenoid of a finite length. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 6 no.1:147-149 Ja-F '61.
(MIRA 14:9)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut AN SSSR.
(Magnetic fields) (Solenoids)

L 9912-63

EWI(1)/BDS/EEC(b)-2--AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/SSD--IJP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AP3000020

S/0057/63/033/005/0627/0630

AUTHOR: Siladi, M.

TITLE: Design of an electron-optical system consisting of four magnetic slits

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 33, no. 5, 1963, 627-630

TOPIC TAGS: electron-optical systems, magnetic slit lenses, mass spectrometers

ABSTRACT: In a previous contribution (S. Ya. Yavor; M. Siladi, ZhTF, 30, 8, 927, 1960) jacketed cylindrical magnetic lenses with an asymmetry plane were investigated in general. The present work was devoted to theoretical investigation of one lens of this magnetic type, which was studied experimentally in the earlier work. The lens consisted of four magnetic slits oriented parallel to the x-axis; the separation between the centers of the slits along the y-axis was 7.5 cm; along the z-axis 5.0 cm. The field of the lens in the effective region was virtually x-independent. The field asymmetry plane was the xz plane. The basic field equations are taken from Haque, B. (Electromagnetic problems in Electrical Engineering, Oxford, 1931). The calculated electron trajectories are

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L 9912-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000020

4
plotted, as are the locations of the image as a function of the maximum field strength and the coordinates of the source (object). The results of analysis are in satisfactory agreement with experiment. An advantage of the given electron-optical system is its strong focusing with relatively weak deflection of the particle beam. The proposed system is deemed suitable for use in some accelerators, Beta and mass spectrometers and other devices wherein a point image of a point source is not a fundamental requirement. "In conclusion the author expresses his deep gratitude to Academician E. Vinter for constant interest in the work, D. Pataki for valuable suggestions, and Ya. Selezhan and K. Chebfa'vi for performing the calculations." Orig. art. has: 11 equations and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17Oct62

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH,SD

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

lm/ *ja*
Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4009927

S/0057/64/034/001/0105/0109

AUTHOR: Yavor, S.Ya.; Siladi, M.

TITLE: Electron-optical properties of two dimensional electric and magnetic fields having a neutral plane

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.34, no.1, 1964, 105-109

TOPIC TAGS: electron optics, electromagnetic lens, two dimensional electromagnetic lens, neutral plane, electrostatic lens, cylindrical electrostatic lens

ABSTRACT: The electromagnetic fields discussed in this paper are those static fields for which a rectangular Cartesian coordinate system x, y, z can be introduced such that the fields are independent of z , and under reflection in the $x-y$ plane (neutral plane) the electric field is invariant and the magnetic field changes sign. The electron-optical properties of such fields are important for the design of double focusing mass spectrometers and other particle analyzers. By a process that the authors call separation of variables, but which appears to be elimination of ds and dx between Puthagoras' theorem and two differential equations for the trajectory, a second order linear differential equation is derived for the projection of the tra-

Card 1/1

PHYSICAL-TECHNICAL INST. AN SSSR
JOURN. TECHNICAL PHYSICS - HUNGARIAN ACAD SCI

ACC.NR: AP4009927

jectory on the y-z plane. This equation is homogeneous in z, in which respect it differs from the corresponding equation for those two dimensional fields for which the magnetic field is invariant (instead of changing sign) under reflection in the neutral plane. From the homogeneity of the trajectory equation it is concluded that the y coordinates of object and image points produced by particles with the same x component of velocity are connected by Newton's relation. This is illustrated by computations relating a magnetic lens described elsewhere. A "fictitious potential" is introduced corresponding to the y component of the particle velocity. The equation of the trajectory is transformed with the aid of the fictitious potential to a form similar to that appropriate to an axially symmetric lens. The case of a purely electrostatic field is considered separately, and an equation is derived for focusing of an obliquely incident beam by a cylindrical electrostatic lens. Fields for which the trajectories can be obtained in closed form are discussed briefly. Two examples are found, and the corresponding trajectories are derived. Orig.art.has: 24 formulas, 1 figure and 1 table.

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Card

L 40934-65 EPA(w)-2/EWT(1)/EEG(t)/EWA(m)-2

P1-4/Pz-6 IJP(c) AT

S/0057/65/035/003/0402/0404

ACCESSION NR: AP5007280

AUTHOR: Siladi, M.; Yavor, S.Ya.

TITLE: Relativistic motion of charged particles in a two-dimensional electron-optical system possessing a median plane

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v.35, no.3, 1965, 402-404

TOPIC TAGS: electron optics, relativistic electron, electron lens

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the motion of a charged particle in a two-dimensional static electromagnetic field possessing a median plane with respect to which the electric field is symmetric and the magnetic field is antisymmetric. The relativistic equations for the trajectory of a particle moving in the median plane are solved (in terms of a quadrature), and a second order homogeneous linear differential equation is derived for the approximate trajectory of a particle moving nearly in the median plane. The trajectory equations reduce in the nonrelativistic case, and also in the case of a paraxial trajectory, to previously known equations. An equation for vertical focusing previously given by the authors (ZhTF 34,105,1964) is generalized to take account of space charge effects in the nonrelativistic limit.

Card 1/2

L 40934-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007280

2

Orig.art.has: 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut tekhnicheskoy fiziki Vengerskoy AN, Budapesht (Institute of
Technical Physics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest); Fiziko-tekhnicheskoy
institut im.A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad (Physicotechnical Institute, AN
SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 16Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP,OP

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 *mb*

L 40354-66 ENT(1) IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6014241

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/005/0870/0878

AUTHOR: Siladi, M.

ORG: Institute of Technical Physics, Hungarian AN, Budapest (Institut technicheskoy fiziki Vengerskoy AN)

TITLE: Analysis of an axisymmetrical electron beam focused by a periodic electrostatic field [Essential part reported at the 5th International SHF-Tube Congress, Paris, 14-18 Sept 64]

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 5, 1966, 870-878

TOPIC TAGS: SHF amplifier, electron beam

ABSTRACT: The shape of an axisymmetrical high-current-density electron beam focused by an electrostatic field is analyzed in a paraxial approximation. Rigorous conditions of optimal focusing are defined. The effect of A-parameter that characterizes beam intensity upon the optimal focusing parameter F_{opt} is determined, as well as the beam-boundary shape under optimal focusing conditions. These results are in considerable disagreement with those obtained by A. M. Clogston et al. (J.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.385.61.01:539.121.8

L 40354-66

ACC NR: AP6014241

Appl. Phys., 1954, 25, 4, 436). Under nonoptimal focusing conditions, the beam boundary fluctuates; a formula derived for the fluctuation wavelength is corroborated by the results of calculation of many trajectories; the relation of the fluctuation amplitude to F/F_{opt} and A is established. Other formulas are developed to describe the case when the focusing parameter is optimal but the beam-entrance conditions are not optimal. The above results are obtained from the formula of potential distribution in the focusing system (R. P. Borghi et al., J. Appl. Phys., 1963, 34, 3, 692). "The author wishes to thank T. Frey and B. Ugrin for problem programing and computations, and also A. D. Sushkov for his valuable help." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 25 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 04Jan65 / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2 *CMU*

MELAMUT, D.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; SILAGADZE, V.A., inzh.

Cofferdamming by breaking up the drop. Gidr. i mel. 14 no.8:
25-30 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki
i melioratsii.

(Cofferdams)

MELAMUT, D.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; SILAGADZE, V.A., inzh.

Cofferdamming channels with local soil. Trans. stroi. 13
no.8:36-39 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

KALIZHNYUK, S.K., inzh.; MELAMUT, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; SILAGADZE, V.A.,
inzh.

Results of cofferdamming with sand and gravel. Gidr.stroi. 34
no.11:10-15 N '63. (MIRA 17:3)

SILAGHI, Dumitru (Baia Mare)

News in science and techniques, Gaz mat B 13 no.11:672-674
N '62.

COUNTRY : RUSSIA
 AUTHOR : Organic Chemists. Synthetic Organic Chemistry
 RES. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 82206
 JOURNAL : Marts, I.; Berger, T.; Silaghi, E.
 TITLE : Synthesis of Certain Coronary Dilating
 Chromones and Flavones
 ORIG. PUB. : Sov. chim. (RPR), 1959, 10, No 2, 69-71
 ABSTRACT : with a view to pharmacological trials, 3-me-
 thyl- and 2,3-dimethylchromones (Ia,b),
 3-methylflavone (II) and 7-R-flavones [IIIa-d,
 where a R=OCH₃; b OCH₂COOC₂H₅; c OCH₂CO₂H;
 d OCH₂CH₂N(C₂H₅)₂] were synthesized. A g of Na
 powder are introduced at 0-5° into a mixture of
 50 g of o-oxypropylphenone (IV) and 300 g of
 HCOOC₂H₅, mixed for 8 hours at 15°, poured
 out into water, oxidized and Ia is separated;

CARD:

1/5

G-16

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 82296

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : yield 70%, m.p. 60° (from ligroin). Mixture
cont'd of 25 g of IV, 12 g of CH₃COONa and 30 g of
(CH₃CO)₂O is heated for 7 hours at 180°,
poured into water, mixed for 3 hours, the
product is treated with 5% NaOH and is ob-
tained, yield 68%, m.p. 97° (from water).
45 g of IV, 200 g of C₆H₅COONa and 150 g of
C₆H₅COCl are heated for 10 hours at 180-185°
and II is separated, yielding 72%, m.p. 66°
(from alcohol). 25 g of resacetophenone, 95

CARD:

2/5

CONTRIBUTOR :
 COUNTRY :

G

ASS. JOUR. : REKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 82296

AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT
 cont'd

: g of C_6H_5COCl and 125 g of C_6H_5COONa are heated for 4 hours at $180-185^\circ$ and processed with 0.8 l of alcohol, boiled for 30 min with a solution of 90 g of KOH in 0.1 l of water, the alcohol is removed and the residue is poured into 1.5 l of water; CO_2 is passed through the solution and 25 g of 7-oxyflavone (V), m.p. 240° (from ethyl acetate) are separated. To 20 g of V, in a solution of 3.4 g

CARD: 3/5

G-17

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : REKhim., No. 23 1950, No. 82296

AUTHOR :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : of NaOH in 20 ml of water, a solution of 10 g of CH_2ClCOON in 20 ml of water is gradually added for 8 hours, diluted in water, the product is precipitated with dilute HCl (1:1), reprecipitated from NaHCO_3 , etherified with alcohol and HCl, and IIIa is obtained, yielding 60%, m.p. 127° (from alcohol). V is methylated with $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SO}$ in alkaline medium and IIIa is separated, yielding 55%, m.p. 110° (from ether). By the benzylation of V

CARD:

4/5

REPORT :
 TITLE :

Auth. Jour. : R. Chas., No. 23 1959, No. 12796

ABSTRACT :
 INFO. :
 INFO. :

Auth. Jour. :

ABSTRACT : In aqueous CH_3OH , containing NaOH , IIIb is
 synthesized, yielding 54%, m.p. $174-175^\circ$ (from
 ether). Analogously, from V and $\text{ClCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}-$
 $(\text{CH}_2)_2$, IIIc is obtained, hydrochloride.
 m.p. $136-137^\circ$.-- D. Microvisibly

ABSTRACT: 5/5

G-18

SILAGHI, GH.

SCIENCE

PERIODICAL: STUDII SI CERCETARI DE BIOLOGIE Vol. 8, no. 3/4, July/Dec. 1957

SILAGHI, GH. Macromycetes of the Cluj. region. 1. P. 261

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA) Vol. 8, no. 3/4
April 1959, Unclass.

COUNTRY	: Romania	H-20
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 16 1959, No.	58839
AUTHOR	: Silaghy, G. and Dobay, I.	
INST.	: Not given	
TITLE	: Improving the Quality of Small Bakery Products by Changes in the Baking Process	
ORIG. PUB.	: Rev Ind Aliment Prod Vegetale, No 6, 29 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	: Crescents (50 and 150 gms), calatones (150 gms), and salt 'bucoliki' of 40 gms wt are proofed for 40-50 min after shaping from the dough and are then placed individually (not in trays) in the oven for 15 min at 240-250°. A single baking yields 225 kg/hr or 1520 crescents of 150 gms per hr. Savings in materials (shortening, sheet metal) were realized, the yield of baked products was increased, working conditions were improved, and the quality of the product was improved. A. Marin	

CARD: 1/1

350

SILAGHI, GH.

Macromycetes of the Cluj region. II. p. 7.

Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Filiala Cluj. STUDII SI CERCEATARI DE BIOLOGIE. Cluj, Rumania. Vol. 9, no. 1, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

SHACHY, G.

AGRICULTURE

SHACHY, G. Quality improvement of small white-bread products by changing the baking system. p.29.
Employees' liability for losses caused by spoilage. p.30.

Vol. 7, no.6, Nov. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 3.
March 1959 Unclass.

SILAGHI, Gheorghe

Some species of Mycena, new to the microflora of Rumania. Studii biol
Cluj 10 no.2:195-202 '59. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Universitatea "Babes-Bolyai," Cluj, Catedra de botanica
(RUMANIA--MYCENA)

SILAGHI, Gheorghe

Macromycetes of the region of Cluj. III. Studii biol Cluj 12 no.1:
25-45 '61.

1. Universitatea "Babes-Bolyai" Cluj, Catedra de botanica.

SILAGHI, Gheorghe, ajutor de maistru in sectia tesatorie.

The main thing is the techomaterial supply. Munca sindic 6 no.5:30-31
My '62.

SILAGHI, Gheorghe —

Contributions to the knowledge of the genus *Lactarius* of
Rumania. Comunicarile AR 12 no.7:837-842 J1 '62.

1. Catedra de botanica, Universitatea "Babes-Bolyai," Cluj.
Comunicare prezentata de C.C.Georgescu, membru corespondent
al Academiei R.P.R.

SILAGHI, Gheorghe

Contributions to the knowledge of macrofungi in the Cluj
region. Pt.4. Studii biol Cluj 14 no.1:57-72 '63.

SILAGHI, L.

Organizing fermented cheese production in Hungary. Ind alim
anim 11 no.3388-90, 93 M. 63.

1. Director al Intreprinderii pentru contractarea si indus-
trializarea laptelui, Satu Mare.

L 23942-65 EPF(c)/EWP(j)/EWT(m) Pc-4/Pr-4 RPL RM/JW/JFW

ACCESSION NR: AP4030383

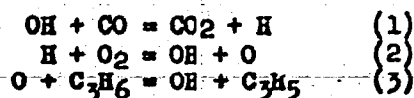
S/0171/64/017/002/0117/0121

AUTHOR: Azatyán, V. V.; Nalbandyan, A. B.; Silakhtaryan, N. T.TITLE: Investigation of the reaction of atomic oxygen and hydrogen with propylene

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Khimicheskiye nauki, v. 17, no. 2, 1964, 117-121

TOPIC TAGS: oxygen propylene reaction, hydrogen propylene reaction, reaction rate, rate constant, radical formation, combustion limit method, combustion mechanism

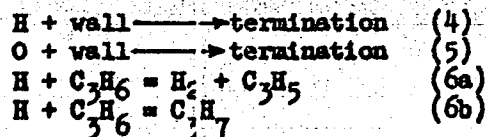
ABSTRACT: Reactions of atomic oxygen and hydrogen with propylene were investigated by the combustion limits method. The following equations represent the mechanism of CO combustion at low pressures in the presence of propylene:



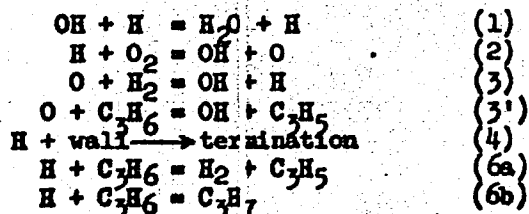
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L 23942-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4030383



The following group of equations represents the hydrogen combustion mechanism:



On increasing the amount of propylene in the $2\text{CO} + \text{O}_2$ mixture the ignition limit is reduced, indicating reactions 3' and 1. With a further increase in propylene the limit is raised, showing reaction of hydrogen with propylene to form less active radicals (reactions 6a and 6b). The pressure (P) of the gas mixture for

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ACCESSION NR: AP4030383

the combustion of hydrogen at the lower ignition limit is shown by the equation:

$$P_{P_{O_2}} = \left[\frac{(K_1^0)^{H_2} \cdot T^{2.5}}{10^{10} \cdot 2K_2} + \frac{K_{6a} + K_{6b}}{2K_3} P_{P_{C_3H_6}} \right] \frac{K_3'(RH) + K_3(H_2)}{K_3'(RH) + 2K_3(H_2)}$$

where K_1 are the rate constants for the respective reactions, and P_{O_2} and $P_{C_3H_6}$ are the partial pressures of O_2 and propylene. The equation for the lower ignition limit during the combustion of CO in the presence of propylene:

$$\frac{P_{CO} P_{O_2}^{CO}}{1 + \beta} = \frac{(K_1^0)^{CO} \cdot T^{2.5}}{10^{10} K_3} \left[1 + \frac{(K_1^0)^{CO} \cdot T^{2.5}}{10^{10} P_{CO} P_{C_3H_6}^{CO} K_3'} \right]$$

where

$$\beta = \frac{K_6 P_{CO} P_{O_2}^{CO} \cdot 10^{10}}{(K_1^0)^{CO} \cdot T^{2.5}}, \quad K_6 = K_{6a} + K_{6b}$$

The rate constants for equations 3' and 6 for propylene at 640C were:

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L 23942-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4030383

$K_3 = 1.2 \times 10^{-11}$, $K_6 = 4.8 \times 10^{-13} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ molec}^{-1} \text{ sec}^{-1}$. The reaction rates of oxygen and of hydrogen with propylene are faster than with ethylene. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 14 equations. 2

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki, AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR) 7

SUBMITTED: 03Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 002

Card 4/4

22(1)

SOV/84-59-9-12/66

AUTHOR: Silakov, A. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Three From the VAU

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1959, Nr 9, p 8 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is about three graduates from the Vyssheye aviatsionnoye uchilishche GVF (Higher Aviation School of the GVF) in Leningrad, Vladimir Nikitovich Gorb, Mikhail Afanas'yevich Banny and Aleksandr Vasil'yevich Besedin, former pilots, and now pilot-engineers. The graduation ceremony on the occasion of the first contingent of graduates from that school was attended by prominent aviation workers, the deputy chief of the above-named school, Petr Sergeyevich Labazin, and the Chief Marshal of Aviation, Professor Aleksandr Aleksandrovich Novikov. ✓

Card 1/1

SILAKOV, A.

Strong-willed barrier. Grazhd. av. 21 no.10:14 0 '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

SILAKOV, A. (Leningrad)

People of modest professions. Grazhd. av. 22 no. 10:23-23 0 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

L 42177-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) DS/WH/JD/JG/GD

ACC NR: AT6022481 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0166/0170

AUTHOR: Tyurikov, G. S.; Vasilistov, N. P.; Silakov, A. V.; Pashkov, Yu. M. 47

ORG: Physicochemical Scientific Research Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Mashno- B+1
issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskii institut)

TITLE: Behavior of palladium and silver electrodes during the electrochemical
reduction of oxygen in carbonate melts

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po fizicheskoy khimii rasplavlennykh soley. 2d,
Kiev, 1963. Fizicheskaya khimiya rasplavlennykh soley (Physical chemistry of fused
salts); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Metallurgiya, 1965, 166-170

TOPIC TAGS: carbonate, silver, palladium, electrode potential, lithium compound,
sodium compound, potassium compound, oxidation reduction reaction, oxygen, carbon
dioxide

ABSTRACT: The electrochemical reduction of oxygen on Pd and Ag electrodes in molten
alkali metal carbonates of various compositions ($K_2CO_3-Li_2CO_3$; $Na_2CO_3-Li_2CO_3$;
 $K_2CO_3-Na_2CO_3-Li_2CO_3$; pure Li_2CO_3) in the presence of CO_2 and CO_2+O_2 was studied by
recording I-V curves. In the case of the Pd electrode, the reduction was found to
depend strongly on the electrolyte composition: in binary salt mixtures, it becomes
more efficient when K_2CO_3 is substituted for Na_2CO_3 , the Li_2CO_3 content being the
same. It is shown that the presence of oxides formed on the electrode surface affects

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L 42177-66

ACC NR: AT6022481

the behavior of the latter. The duration of preliminary thermal oxidation of Pd electrodes had a marked influence on the limiting current densities. In the case of the silver electrode, the polarization curves obtained while passing CO_2 showed that the electrode potential shifts by 0.1-0.15 V to the cathodic side. I-V curves showed the establishment of a limiting current at 700-800°C, its value being somewhat greater at 800°C than at 700°C, indicating that more silver dissolves at 800°C. The data obtained confirm earlier hypotheses that the formation of the carbonate ion occurs in two steps. The limiting current in the first step in the case of pure lithium carbonate increases by a factor of 1.5-2, while the steady-state potential shifts toward anodic values by 100-150 mV. This phenomenon may be explained by the specific action of the lithium cation and the presence in the melt of free metal oxides which transport oxygen to the electrode. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 23 Aug 65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 57790-65 EWT(m)/EWG(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(t) IJP(c) RWH/JD/JG
 ACCESSION NR: AP5014297 UR/0364/65/001/005/0613/0617
 541.135.3

AUTHOR: Silakov, A.V.; Tyurikov, G.S.; Vasilistov, N.P.

TITLE: Cathodic reduction of oxygen in carbonate melts. Part 1. Effect of the state of the platinum and palladium electrode surface on the electroreduction of oxygen in carbonate melts

SOURCE: Elektrokimiya, v. 1, no. 5, 1965, 613-617

TOPIC TAGS: platinum electrode, palladium electrode, carbonate melt, peroxide formation, oxygen ionization, oxygen reduction, cathode polarization

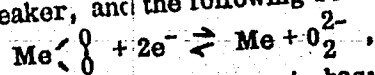
ABSTRACT: Some data relative to the ionization of oxygen in the presence of carbon dioxide on Pt and Pd electrodes in an $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 - \text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3$ melt (50 wt. %: 50 wt. %) are presented, and the role of the surface factor in the kinetics and mechanism of the electroreduction of oxygen is examined. The electrodes were thermally oxidized (Pt at 700 and 900C; Pd at 700C), and polarization curves of the ionization of $\text{O}_2 + \text{CO}_2$ (1:2) were plotted. It was found that the conditions of the thermal pretreatment (rise in temperature, increase in holding time) predetermine the behavior of the electrodes in the electroreduction of oxygen. The presence of two distinct segments on the polarization curves does not signify a change in the mechanism of the electrode process, but indicates

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ACCESSION NR: AP5014297

only the existence of two different forms of surface oxides. It is postulated that when polarization curves are recorded, the first segment in the range of low polarization values is determined by the state of the surface in terms of the peroxide compounds of the type $\text{Me} \begin{smallmatrix} \text{O} \\ \diagup \diagdown \\ \text{O} \end{smallmatrix}$ formed between oxygen and the electrode surface. In the course of cathodic polarization, because of the increase in the negative charge on the surface, the metal - oxygen bonds become weaker, and the following reaction may occur:



with the formation of alkali metal peroxides. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physicochemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 16Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC,MM

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 001

lip
Card 2/2

MAKUNI, Mikhail Antonevich; SILAKOV, D.P., redaktor; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Prospecting deposits of road-building materials] Poiski i razvedka
mestoroshdenii dorozhnostroitel'nykh materialov. Moskva, Nauchno-
tekhn.izd-vo avtotransp.lit-ry, 1957. 137 p. (MIRA 10:6)
(Road materials) (Prospecting)

SILAKOV, D.R.

KIL'MATOV, Rustem Fayzulgayanovich; SILAKOV, D.R., redaktor; KOGAN, F.L.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Highly productive work in asphalt concrete plants] Vysokoproizvo-
ditel'naya rabota asfal'tobetonnoy zavoda. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo avtotransp.lit-ry, 1957. 60 p. (MIRA 10:11)
(Concrete plants)

LYSIKHINA, Aleksandra Ivanovna; ~~SILAKOV, D.R., inzh., retsenzent;~~
ZUBKOVA, M.S., red.; KOVRIZHNYKH, L.P., red.izd-va;
BODANOVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Road pavements and subgrades made with bitumens and tars]
Dorozhnye pokrytiia i osnovaniia s primeneniem bitumov i
degtel. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1962. 359 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Road materials)

IGOLKIN, Nikolay Ivanovich; ALEKSEYEV, A.P., retsenzent; SILAKOV,
D.R., red.

[Maintenance and repair of automobile roads] Soderzhanie i
remont avtomobil'nykh dorog. Izd. 2., perer. i dop. Moskva,
Avtotransizdat, 1963. 368 p. (MIRA 17:5)

TSEKHANOVSKIY, L.F., starshiy mekhanik,; LEBEDEV, S.T., brigadir slesarey,;
SILAKOV, I.I., tokar'

Widening platforms of G-151-A heavy-duty trailers for transporting
excavators and tractors. [Suggested by L.F.TSekhanovskii, S.T.
Lebedev, I.I.Silakov]. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no. 4:51-52 '57.

1. Moskovskiy uchastok Moskovskogo upravleniya tresta Soyuzsekavatsiya.
(Truck trailers)

L 57117-65 ENT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(h) P1-4

ACCESSION NR: AP5011869

UR/0120/65/000/002/0034/0042
539.1.075:539.172.4

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8

AUTHOR: Voytovetskiy, V. K.; Korsunskiy, I. L.; Novikov, A. I.;
Pazhin, Yu. F.; Silakov, R. S.

TITLE: Spectrometer for the charged particles emitted in fast-neutron reactions

SOURCE: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1965, 34-42

TOPIC TAGS: spectrometer, scintillation spectrometer, fast neutron

ABSTRACT: An experimental outfit with a scintillation spectrometer for measuring energy and angular distributions of charged particles emitted in fast-neutron reactions is described. A neutron generator consists of a single-stage accelerating tube with a magnetic analyzer; accelerating voltage, 150 kv; h-f oscillator frequency, 100 Mc; power, 200 w; four zirconium targets with 15-20 curies of tritium in each are used; total flux, 2×10^{10} neutrons/sec. A scintillation "telescope" includes two FEU-44 photomultipliers with 80- μ and 160- μ thick CsI(Tl) crystals and one FEU-42 photomultiplier with a 1.8-mm thick crystal. A combined voltage pulse from three detectors is shaped, amplified, and applied to a 300-channel energy analyzer controlled by a triple-

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coincidence pulse. The combined pulse from the first two detectors, via an amplifier, is applied to a 100-channel energy-loss pulse-height analyzer, also controlled by the triple-coincidence pulse. The coincidence-circuit resolution is 1 μ sec. Complete separation of deuterons and protons is provided. The energy range of the spectrometer is 7-20 Mev. The spectrometer was used for studying the interaction between neutrons and hydrogen and deuterium. The spectrometer parameters (selectivity, 5.5% energy resolution for 13.7 Mev protons, low background noise) permitted measuring the energy and angular distributions of the particles emitted in the reactions. "The authors wish to thank A. B. Gil'varg for preparing thin scintillation crystals, A. A. Sirotkin and G. V. Spiridonov for their part in assembling and aligning the equipment, and also Yu. N. Chumakov for his participation in the designing of the outfit." Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 5 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 007

832
Card 2/2

GROMOVA, V.Ye., inzh. (Moskva); SILAKOV, V.N., inzh. (Moskva);
TSVETKOV, Ye.V., kand.tekhn.nauk (Moskva)

Algorithm and program for calculating optimal seasonal conditions
of the reservoirs of the Volga and Kama river hydroelectric
power station cascades using the "Ural-4." Elektrichestvo no.3:
15-21 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

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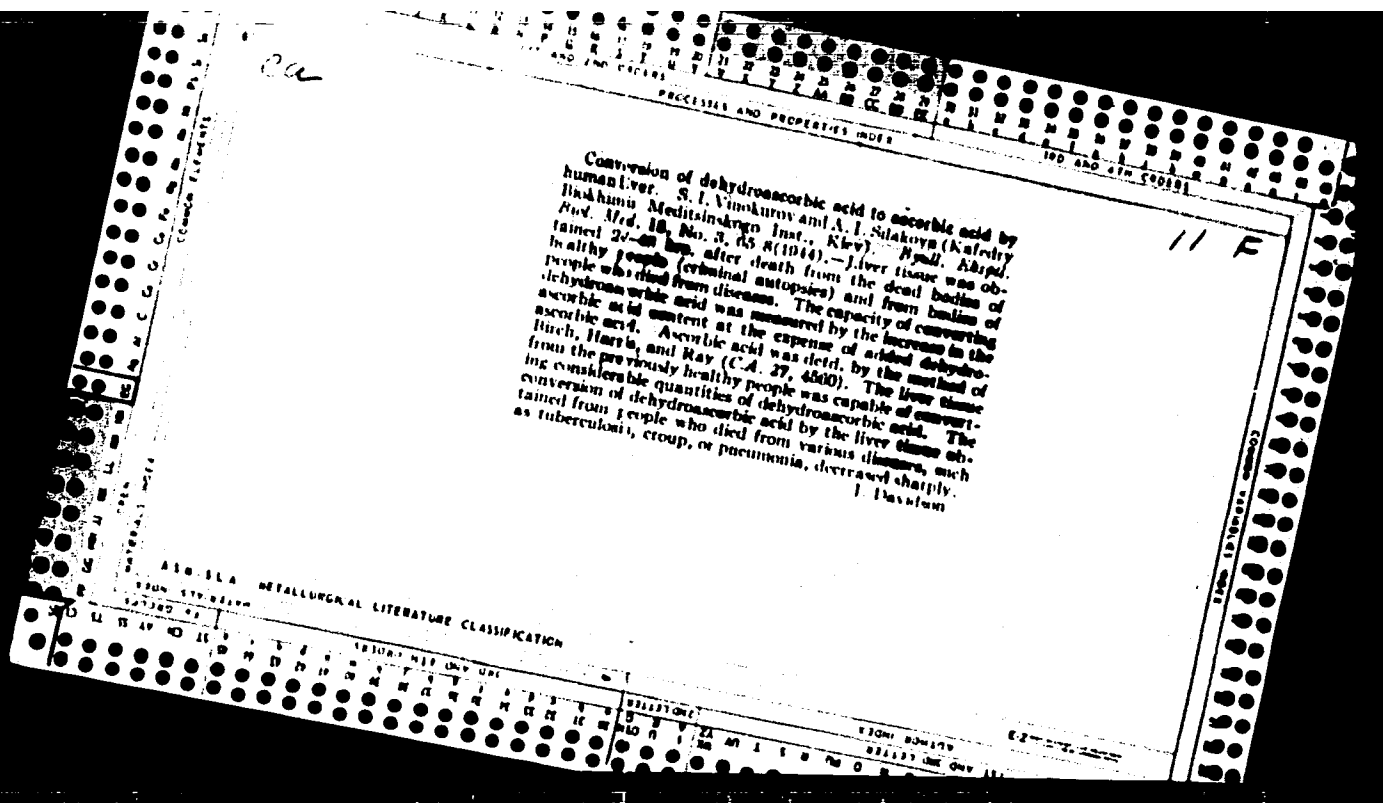
The transformation of adenosinetriphosphoric acid in muscles. VII. The chemical nature of nucleotides and their transformation in the breast muscles of pigeons. A. Silakova, J. Physiol. U. S. S. R. 22, 731-8 (in English 1967) (1967).—The phosphorylated nucleotide of the breast muscles of pigeons gives the same NH_2/H_2PO_4 ratio of $-NH_2$ split off under the influence of specific desaminase to readily hydrolyzable P as adenosinetriphosphoric acid (II). Conclusion: Pigeon breast muscles contain I and not the diphosphoric acid. No free adenylic acid (II) was found. Intramuscular injections of strychnine led in 10-15 min. to convulsions lasting 7-10 min. During the period of convulsions the pigeons were killed and the breast muscles frozen with liquid air. Analysis indicated a considerable decrease in I and an increase in II. S. A. Karjala

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Breakdowns of a xenonmetriphosphoric acid in the working muscle of frogs poisoned by lisdacetic acid. (A. I. Silakova. *Biokhimiya* 3, 646-51 (1938); cf. C. A. 32, 6219.)—Xenonmetriphosphoric acid decomposes much more in working muscles of frogs poisoned by $\text{CH}_3\text{C(=O)OH}$ than in normal working muscles. The adenylic acid formed is almost completely deaminized in poisoned muscles, whereas it is only partly deaminized in healthy muscles. H. Cohen

Chair of Biochemistry, 1st medical inst. KHARKOV

A 50-114 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



SILAKOVA, A. I.

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

(3)

Determination of adenylic acid in tissues. I. The spectrographic determination of adenylic acid. A. I. Silakova and V. P. Vendt (Inst. Biochem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 20, 351-01 (in Russian, 301-2)(1948).—The method of Kalekar (C.A. 41, 3152ab) is improved. A Zeiss spectrograph of medium dispersion and the light of a quartz lamp are employed. The wave length 265 mμ is selected for the detus.; although the extinction coeff. is not at a max., interference by inosinephosphoric acid is lowest here, and the Lambert-Beer law is rigidly fulfilled, so that 2γ of adenylic acid (I) in a cell with a path length c' 0.5 cm. can be detul. This improved method is used to follow the deamination by the Schmidt deaminase; the presence of I in heart muscle was shown for the 1st time with this method. Werner Jacobson

СИЛАКОВА, А. И.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

2
Adenylic acid in tissues. II. The contents and the conversion of adenosinetriphosphoric acid (ATP) in liver. A.I. Silakova (Inst. Biochem. Acad. Sci. Ukr. R.S.R., Kiev.). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 21, 162-72 (in Russian, 172-4) (1949).—Livers of Siberian marmots were removed (a) from the hibernating animal, (b) from the animal the hibernation of which was artificially disturbed, (c) from animals which came out of hibernation in their natural habitat, and (d) from animals which terminated hibernation in a zoo. Both a and b ext. and a Ba ppt. were prepd. from these livers, and it was found by aid of the action of apyrase and adenosinetriphosphatase, that the P in the pyrophosphate fraction was prevalently present as ATP. The total P of the pyrophosphate fraction was 16.2 mg % for a, 12.6 mg. % for b, and 17.0 mg. % for c and d as av. values. Werner Jacobson

SILAKOVA, A.I.

Study of adenylic acid in tissues. III. Conversion of adenosinetriphosphate in heart muscle. A. I. Silakova (Inst. Biochem., Acad. Sci. Ukr. S.S.R., Kiev, U.S.S.R.; *Biokhim. Zhur.* 21, 257-66 (in Russian, 266-8) (1949); cf. *C.A.* 48, 4014g, 5918c.—Hibernating animals (susliks) whose pulse rate is 3-4/min. while asleep and increases markedly upon waking, were decapitated, heart tissues frozen, and protein-free exts. prepd. and pptd. with Ba. The P content of the pyrophosphate fraction (I) varied between 15.7 and 30.0 mg.%. With the aid of apyrase and adenosinetriphosphatase it was shown that the entire I represented adenosinetriphosphate (II). In hibernating animals artificially roused from sleep the P content of I rises from an av. of 21.8 to 23.4 mg.%, accompanied by an increase in inorg. P from an av. of 40.9 to 50.4 mg.%. A change in I occurs, which shows the presence of easily hydrolyzed phosphoric acids. In hibernating animals naturally emerging from sleep these changes are considerably enhanced. Spectrographic methods showed that in the heart muscle of the suslik adenylic acid is always found in the free state, the quantity depending upon the functional state of the organ. Phosphorylated nucleotide of heart muscle of the suslik is identical with that of skeletal muscle and represents II. The quantity of adenylic acid in heart muscle is constant; it may rise when the animal emerges from hibernation, but simultaneously the breakdown of I occurs.

B. S. Levine ?

SILAKOVA, A. I.; KHARKEVICH, K. G.

Distribution of glutamine between erythrocytes and blood plasma
under normal conditions and in hypoxemia. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 23
no.4:398-406 '51. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk URSR, Kiiiv.
(GLUTAMINE) (BLOOD--PLASMA) (ERYTHROCYTES)
(ANOXEMIA)

Ammonia, glutamine, and glutamic acid in the skeletal muscle in hypoxemic condition. D. L. Feriman and A. I. Silakova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 80, 857-8 (1957).—Rabbits kept in hypoxemia (evacuated chamber corresponding to 7500-8800 m. altitude) display lowered action of central nervous system, a lowering of amino N in the blood by some 20%, an increase of glutamine by some 30%, and decline of glutamic acid by some 30%. Expts. were of 5-7 hrs. duration. G. M. Kozolapoff

SILAKOVA, A. I.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

(2)
Glutaminase of the muscle: D. L. Fardman and A. I. Silakova. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 93, 1011-16 (1954).—Adult rabbit muscle and heart tissues, especially the latter, show distinct glutaminase activity of the order shown by lungs and renal organs. pH optimum is 7.0-7.5 and 9.0-9.5; at pH 8 the activity is low. The enzyme is assocd. with the water-insol. fraction of the proteins and much of its remains after 30-min. extra. with H_2O_2 .
G. M. Kosolapov

SILAKOVA, A. I.

USSR/Biology - Muscl: Activity

Nov/Dec 53

"Transformations of Glutamine and Glutamic Acid in the Muscles During Work," A. I. Silakova, Inst Biochem, Acad Sci Ukr SSR

Ukrain Biokhim Zhur, Vol 25, No 4, pp 427-439

Until recently, adenylic acid was regarded as the only source of ammonia in tissues, including muscle tissue. However, it has been established that the level of ammonia in muscles is higher than that which would correspond to desamination of adenylic acid alone. The results described indicate that in

269T3

connection with the work of muscles glutamine formed by amidation of glutamic acid is desamidated.

SILAKOVA, A.I.

Nitrogenous substances in muscle during E-avitaminosis and hyperthyroidism.
Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur. 25, №.1, 77-87 '53. (MLBA 6:5)
(CA 47 no.22:12597 '53)

1. Biochem. Inst., Kiev.

SILAKOVA, A.I.

USSR

The nitrogenous ingredients of molds utilizing nitrate as a nitrogen source. V. I. Buzik, A. I. Silakova, and B. S. Levina. *Mikrobiol. Zhur., Akad. Nauk Ukr. N.S.R.* 10, No. 1, 20-6, 1964 (Russian summary). --- *Aspergillus niger*, *Penicillium spazum*, *Fusarium oxysporum*, *F. solani*, and *F. avenaceum* were cultured for 7-16 days on the following glucose-mineral base: glucose 2.0, KH_2PO_4 0.1, $MgSO_4$ 0.05, KCl 0.15%, and $FeSO_4$ 0.001 mg./l. of medium; vol. of medium per culture flask was 150 ml., incubation temp. 24-26°. For the NH₄ series NH_4OH was placed into a small tube drawn out to a small opening and inserted into the flask containing the medium. In the other series KNO_3 was used at the rate of 3 g./l. Analytical procedures used are briefly described. The mycelia of the molds of both series of experiments contained asparagine and a higher content of glutamine. The mycelial content of glutamine and NH_4 N increased with the age of the culture, while the asparagine decreased to the point of practical disappearance. The glutamine and NH_4 N content of the culture medium also increased.

B. S. Levina

SILAKOVA, A. II

1. Nitrogen metabolism in muscles at different stages of ontogenesis. A. I. Silakova and V. O. Smorodina (Inst. Biochem., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Kiev). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 27, 375-83 (Russian summary 333-4) (1955).
 —The purpose of the study was to det. the mechanism of changes in metabolic processes of NH_4 and of glutamine-glutamic acid in muscles of rabbits at various stages of their ontogenic development. Heart muscles of new-born animals differ only little chemically from those of adult animal muscles. This is not true of the skeletal muscles. In the early stages of ontogenesis the content of NH_4 , glutamine, and glutamic acid are high in the heart and skeletal muscles. In the skeletal muscles of rabbit embryos 25 days old the total N of those components averages 209.3 mg. % (5 times as high as in full-grown animals); in the heart muscles the av. total N values are, resp., 255.5 and 119.5 mg. %. In the later ontogenic stages, as the intensity of the process of growth reaches lower levels, the glutamine-glutamic acid system content is reduced, as is the glutaminase activity. In the muscles of 25-day old rabbit embryos and in young rabbits up to 10 days old, the av. content of NH_4 in skeletal muscles is high (30.0, 20.0, and 21.0 mg. %). It gradually reduces and on the 30-60th post-embryonic day reaches the normal level found in the adult animal. B. S. Levine.

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SILAKOVA, A. I.

SILAKOVA, A. I.: "The metabolism of nitrogenous extractive substances (adenosine triphosphoric acid, glutamine, and glutamic acid) in the muscles." Kiev Order of Labor Red Banner Medical Institute imeni Academician A. A. Bogomolets. Kiev, 1956.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Biological Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Ietopis', No 23, 1956

Name: SILAKOVA, Anna Ivanovna

*Post
Ukrainian*
Dissertation: The Metabolism of Nitrogenous Ex-
tractive Substances (Adenosine
Triphosphate Acid, Glutamine, Gluta-
minic Acid) in Muscles

Degree: Doc Med Sci

Affiliation: Inst of Biochemistry, Acad Sci UkSSR

Defense Date, Place: 24 May 56, Council of Kiev Order of
Labor Red Banner Med Inst imeni
Bogomolets

Certification Date: 12 Jan 57

Source: BMVO 7/57

GERDMAN, D.L.; SILAKOVA, A.I.

Conversion of glutamine in muscles [with summary in English].
Biokhimiia 22 no.1/2:283-294 Jan '57. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Institut biokhimiia akademii nauk Ukrainiskoy SSR, Kiyev.
(MUSCLES, metabolism,
glutamine conversion (Rus))
(GLUTAMINE, metabolism,
musc., conversion (Rus))

SILAKOVA, A.I.

Glutamine and glutamic acid in skeletal muscles following motor denervation and tenectomy [with summary in English]. Ukr.biokhim. zhur. 29 no.2:221-234 '57. (MLBA 10:7)

1. Institut biokhimi Akademii nauk Ukrainiskoy SSR, Kiyev.
(ATROPHY, MUSCULAR) (GLUTAMIC ACID) (GLUTAMINE)

SILAKOVA, Anna Ivanovna [Sylako's, H.I.], doktor biolog.nauk; GRIGOR'YEVA,
V.A. [Hryhor'ieva, V.A.], kand.biolog.nauk, red.

[Vitamins and their significance for human health] Vitaminy ta
ikh znachennia dlia zdo'ov'ia liudyny. Kyiv, 1958. 39 p.
(Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh snan'
URSR. Ser.5, no.12) (MIRA 12:4)
(VITAMINS)

SILAKOVA, A.I.

Carnitine and its role in metabolism; a survey. Ukr.biokhim.zhur.
30 no.4:604-639 '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Institut biokhimi AN USSR, Kiev.
(CARNITINI)

SVISTUN, T.I. [Svystun, T.I.]; SYLAKOVA, A.I. [Sylakova, A.I.]

In the Kiev division of the Ukrainian Society of Physiologists,
Biochemists, and Pharmacologists. *Fiziol.shur.* [Ukr.] 4 no.1:133-
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fromavitaminosis and thyrotoxicosis. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 31
no.3:338-350 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of
the U.S.S.R., Kiev.
(GLUTAMINASE) (ATROPHY, MUSCULAR)

SILAKOVA, A.I. [Sylakova, H.I.]; TRUSH, G.P. [Trush, H.P.]; MILON', M.I.

Glutamine and glutaminase activity in functionally different parts
of kidneys. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 32 no.6:832-848 '60.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the
Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.

(KIDNEYS)

(GLUTAMINASE)

SILAKOVA, A. I., FERDMAN, D. L., (USSR).

Amide Nitrogen in the Proteins of Muscle.

report presented at the 5th Int'l.
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SILAKOVA, A.I. [Sylakova, H.I.]

Phyenlacetylglutamine and the mechanism of its synthesis in the
human organism. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 33 no.1:114-138 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR, Kiyev.
(GLUTAMINE)

SILAKOVA, A.I.; TRUSH, G.P.; YAVILYAKOVA, A.

Micromethod for the determination of ammonia and glutamine
in trichloroacetic tissue extracts. Vop. med. khim. 8 no.5:
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1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR, Kiyev.

FERDMAN, D.L.; SILAKOVA, A.I.; TRUSH, G.P.

Intensity of the renewal of glutamine and protein amide nitrogen in the cardiac muscle of animals of various ages. Biokhimiia 28 no.3:445-450
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1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R.,
Kiyev.

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.

Involvement of the amide nitrogen of proteins in the formation of ammonia in the muscle. *Vopr. med. khim.* 10 no.1:107-113 (a-p) 1964. (NIDA 17:12)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev.

SILAKOVA, A.I. [Sylakova, H.I.]; POLISHCHUK, S.N. [Polishchuk, S.M.]

Glutaminase activity in the cellular elements of the skeletal muscles under normal conditions and in E-avitaminosis. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 36 no. 4:598-606 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut biokhimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev. Submitted March 31, 1964.

Specific Prevention of Pertussis, published by MEDIC, MEDCO, 1965
ed. by E. E. Kabanov, Dir. Lab. of Specific Prophylaxis of Pertussis,
Inst. Hyg. and Microbiol. in S.P. Omskaya,
Med. Biol. Sci. USSR

All the scientific conferences on the specific prophylaxis of pertussis conducted by
the Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology in S. P. Omskaya, Acad. Medical Sci.
USSR, together with other institutions and medical establishments, papers were read by
the following: (see Table of Contents)

2. E. Kabanov (Inst. of Hyg. and Microbiol. in S. P. Omskaya)	3
2. V. Gerdian and I. E. Lomovskaya (Inst. of Hyg. and Microbiol. in S. P. Omskaya): Effectiveness of pertussis immunization in epidemiologic observations	19
2. A. Baidash'yan (2nd Moscow Med. Inst. in S. I. Pirogov): Clinical-epidemiologic effectiveness of the pertussis vaccine in epidemics	29
2. E. Alakshina (Inst. of Pediatrics and MBH): Clinical study of transitions in children vaccinated with pertussis vaccine	37
2. G. Pilschova et al. (2nd Inst. of Epidemiol. Microbiol. and Hygiene and Inst. for the Care of Mothers and Children of the Ukrainian SSR): Study of the effectiveness of immunization against pertussis	44
2. G. Baidash'yan and S. I. Baidash'yan (Central Scientific Res. Lab. of Hygiene and Epidemiology of the Ministry of Communications MBH): Effectiveness of vaccination with pertussis vaccine among infants in the Moscow Railroad Bay Nursery	53
2. T. Gerd'yan et al. (Charter Scientific Res. Inst. for Vaccines and Sera): Effectiveness of vaccination against pertussis in epidemiologic observation	59
2. V. Gerdian and T. E. Baidash'yan (see above): Epidemiologic effectiveness of pertussis-diphtheria vaccination	64
2. A. Kabanov (Republican Sanitary-Epidemiologic Station of the Ministry of Health of the Georgian SSR): Epidemiologic and immunologic effectiveness and serologicality of the pertussis-diphtheria vaccine	70
2. P. Gerd'yan et al. (Trans Scientific Res. Inst. for Vaccines and Sera): Serologicality and epidemiologic effectiveness of adjuvanted pertussis-diphtheria and pertussis vaccines	87
2. G. Baidash'yan (Leningrad Inst. of Epidemiol. Microbiol. and Hygiene in Phosom): Data on serologicality and immunologic and epidemiologic effectiveness of the pertussis and pertussis-diphtheria vaccine	93
2. G. Baidash'yan et al. (The Central, etc. see Baidash'yan above): Experience in the use of pertussis and pertussis-diphtheria vaccine in children: Institutions of the Railroad Transport System	103
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GORDINA, R.V., LAZURENKO, I.S., REMOVA, T.N., SILAKOVA, A.V., TSVETKOV, V.S.

Reactivity induced by whooping cough and whooping cough-diphtheria vaccines. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.6:21-26 Je '58
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1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei
AMN SSSR i Instituta pediatrii AMN SSSR.

(WHOOPING COUGH, immunology,

whooping cough & whooping cough-diphtheria vaccines,
eff. (Rus))

(DIPHTHERIA, immunology,

whooping cough-diphtheria vaccine, eff. (Rus))

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION,

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(Rus))

SILIKOVA, A.V.; I KHAROV, N.V.

Clinical aspects of whooping cough in children inoculated with
anti-pertussis vaccines. *Pediatrics* 4, no.9:43-43 1963.
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1. Iz otdela onkologicheskikh i nefrologicheskikh prof.
S.D. Nesov) Instituta pediatrii ANU SSSR.

BILAY, V. I.; SILAKOVA, G. I.; KHARKEVICH, E.

Characteristics of nitrogen substances in molds following assimilation of ammonium and free nitrogen. Mikrobiol.zhur. 16 no.1:20-26
'54 (MLRA 8:4)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii ta Institutu biokhimii AN URSR.
(YEASTS, metabolism,
nitrogen)
(NITROGEN, metabolism,
yeasts)

SILAKOVA, G.I.

**"Problems in medical chemistry." Reviewed by H.I.Sylakova.
Ukr.biokhim.shur. 28 no.2:245-247 '56. (MLA 9:9)
(CHEMISTRY, MEDICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL)
(BIOCHEMISTRY)**

~~_____~~
SILAKOVA, G.; SVISTUN, T.

~~_____~~
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SILAKOVA, G.I.

Amount of total, nonprotein, and protein nitrogen in skeletal muscles during work [with summary in English]. Ukr.biokhim.sbur. 29 no.1:60-64 '57. (MIRA 10:5)

1. Institut biokhimii Akademii nauk Ukraini's'koi RSR, Kiy.
(NITROGEN IN THE BODY) (MUSCLES) (WORK)

SILAKOVA, G.; SVISTUN, T.

Conference on the Problem of Hypothermy. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 29 no.1:
124-125 '57. (MIRA 10:5)
(HYPOTHERMIA)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Nerve and Muscle Physiology.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79919.

Author : Silakova, G.I.

Inst :

Title : Glutamin and Glutamin Acid in Skeletal Muscles
During Their Motor Degeneration and Tenectomy.

Orig Pub: Ukr. biokhin. zh., Ukr. biokhin. zh., 1957, 29,
No 2, 221-234.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

KUNDIYEV, Yu.I., kand.med.nauk; SILAKOVA, G.I. [Sylakova, H.I.], doktor biolog.nauk, glavnyy red.

[Pernicious effect of alcohol on human working capacity] Pro zhubnyi vplyv alkoholu na pratsездatnist' liudyny. Kyiv, 1959. 33 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrain's'koi RSR, Ser.5, no.11) (MIRA 12:12)
(ALCOHOL--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

SILAKOVA, G. [Sylakova, H.I.]

Conference on the problem "Structure and biological functions of
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(PROTEINS)

BELIK, Ya.V. [Bielik, YA.V.]; DVORNIKOVA, P.D. [Dvornykova, P.D.];
SILAKOVA, G.I. [Sylakova, H.I.]

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SILAKOVA, G.I. [Sylakova, H.I.]

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(PROTEINS)

SILAKOVA, G.I. [Sylakova, H.I.]; TRUSH, G.P. [Trush, H.P.]

Data on the intensity of N¹⁵ incorporation into the amide group
of the glutamine of skeletal muscle in atrophy of various origin.
Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 34 no.5:702-714 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut biokhimi AN UkrSSR, Kiev.
(ATROPHY, MUSCULAR) (GLUTAMINE) (NITROGEN METABOLISM)

SHAKOVA, G.I. [Sylakova, H.I.]

Kiev Branch of the Ukrainian Biochemical Society. Ukr.
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SENKEVICH, O.V.; DOLETSKAYA, N.N.; KURCHENKO, V.F.; SEREBRENNAYA, B.M.;
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tekhn.red.

[Physical and chemical methods of analyzing mine methane] Fiziko-
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SILAKOVA, V. V.

"The Dynamics of the Stability of Cutaneous Capillaries During Internal Diseases."
Cand Med Sci, Ivanovo Medical Inst, Ivanovo, 1954. (RZhBiol, No 2, Jan 55)

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SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

SILAKOVA, V.V.

Observations of the resistance of cutaneous capillaries in certain internal diseases. Terap.arkh. 28 no.5:64-66 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii (zav. dotsent L.I.Korobkov) Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CAPILLARIES, in various diseases,
resist. of cutaneous capillaries in various internal dis.
(Rus))

(SKIN blood supply,
capillaries, resist. in various internal dis. (Rus))

SILAKOVA, V.V.
SILAKOVA, V.V., kand.med.nauk; MATROSOVA, O.D.

Familial Pelger's nuclear anomaly. Vrach.delo supplement '57:20
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Kafedra propedevticheskoy terapii (zav.-dots. L.I.Korobkov)
Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LEUKOCYTES)

MYSLYAYEVA, A.V., kand. med. nauk; ZAKHVATKINA, I.A.; SVERDLOV, S.L.;
 ANDREYEV, I.D., dotsent; GENADINNIK, I.S., kand. med. nauk;
 KUZNETSOV, A.A., NIKOLAYEVA, G.V., prof.; SILAKOVA, V.V., dotsent;
 SHAMLYAN, N.P.; FRIDMAN, M.N., dotsent; GORBYLEV, M.N.; SIGAL,
 Ye.S., zaslužhennyy vrach RSFSR; KHOLOPOVA, L.K.; GABOV, A.A.;
 LILEYEV, V.A.; MAKAREVICH, Ya.A., kand. med. nauk; SHELEPIN, A.S.;
 SHMELEV, M.M.; PEVZNER, G.I.; SILAYEV, Yu.S.

Abstracts. Sovet. med. 27 no.6:140-145 Je'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki ~~vnutrennikh~~ bolezney i patologicheskoy anatomii Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Myslyayeva, Zakhvatkina). 2. Iz Novozybkovskoy mezhrayonnoy bol'nitsy Bryanskoy oblasti (for Sverdlov). 3. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Andreyev).
4. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii i kafedry rentgenologii Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Genadinnik, Kuznetsov). 5. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii Ivanovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Nikolayeva, Silakova). 6. Iz Lovozer'skoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy Murmanskoy oblasti (for Shamlyan).
7. Iz kafedry hospital'noy terapii Bashkir'skogo meditsinskogo instituta i terapevticheskogo otdeleniya ~~8-oy~~ bol'nitsy (for

(Continued on next card)